

THE BAZZANO MAIL

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1931

R. A. TRAVIS
Manager of All Baza
Lenses and Collections

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Twelve Rinks Ready For Curling Season

Five Extra Men on Spare List—Is
Only Thing Needed to Start the
Husker's Game

All that is required to start curling in Bessano is cold weather and ice. Everything else is in readiness. Twelve rinks have been listed with the exception of a second man on Gen. Sill's rink, and there are five names on the spare list, three of them skippers.

Following is a list of the rinks. The names of the skip appear first, followed by third, second, and lead.

H. R. Becker, Macbeth, L. 500
wards, and R. Moorhead.

W. Flanagan, W. J. Smith, H. Gafford, and L. Simons.

Wm. McEwan, M. Milroy, Robt. MacGregor, and J. Hood.

Dr. W. F. Keith, J. N. Donaldson, D. MacGregor, and Chas. McEwan.

H. P. McDonald, J. Hinkley, D. Cathro, and H. Hepburn.

L. N. Whitehorn, Robt. Donaldson, R. Gafford, and Jas. McDonald.

Dr. A. G. Scott, L. E. Newby, W. J. Redmond, and C. Brodie.

E. P. Currie, Jas. Simons, D. Macleod, and G. F. Foster.

Geo. Sill, W. K. Webb, A. Johnston.

H. A. Holmes, A. McKel, L. Rosch and Rev. J. Hart.

J. R. Gilt, I. Young, Chas. McKinnon, and Geo. LePage.

A. Simpson, G. Plake, Geo. Scott, and Rob. Harper.

Spence-J. H. Sill, A. P. Plerson, Dr. B. E. Barlow, H. T. Johnson, and J. B. Smeaton.

The club officers feel that they have done very well in getting twelve rinks, and it looks as though a good season is ahead if we get favorable curling weather.

Strathmore Chosen As Most Suitable Point For Musical Festival

Second Successive Year for School
Festival at Strathmore—Will be
Held Next May

The following letter was prepared by Mr. Gervill, principal of Glenches school, and L. N. Whitehorn, of Bessano, to explain to the people of the eastern part of the musical festival district why the festival will be held in Strathmore next May.

"In answer to the numerous enquiries regarding the location of the school musical festival for 1932, it seems desirable that the people of this community should know just why that event will again take place in Strathmore.

"At last teachers' convention held recently in Calgary the claims of Bessano and Glenches came up for consideration by the teachers assembled there. After considerable discussion an open vote of the teachers of the 'inspectorate' took place. The first vote gave a majority to Strathmore and a tie between Bessano and Glenches. This tie was broken in favor of Glenches, the teachers from the west of the inspectorate not voting. Later, on a vote regarding Glenches and Strathmore, in which the teachers from Bessano and Strathmore districts voted, there was a large majority in favor of Strathmore, as the teachers from the districts interested in bringing the festival to Glenches and Bessano were not represented in sufficient numbers to carry their wishes.

"It is to be hoped that during the coming year some arrangement may be made whereby the burden of transportation may be more equally distributed among the towns upon the benefits of the festival."

"It will be held next year some time in May."

"The reasons advanced for this decision were:

1. A gravel road is available from Wayne and the north.

2. The distance to either Bessano or Glenches is too great.

3. Strathmore is more central to the schools interested.

"These are all valid reasons on the part of the people in the west and legitimate ones, the fact is that it was possible to attract them because the districts interested in bringing the festival to Glenches and Bessano were not represented in sufficient numbers to carry their wishes."

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CROWFOOT NEWS

CROWFOOT, Nov. 23—Quite a number from this vicinity motored to Coonout last Friday evening to attend the dance here. All report a very enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rodbourne and Sidney are spending a few days visiting in Calgary with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Malls.

Last Friday evening about 25 of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Culbertson gathered at their home. A very enjoyable evening was spent playing bridge, dancing, and various games. The guests departed for home in the wee small hours. They went to keep up the good work. The party was a surprise on Mr. Culbertson and he says it reminded him of the good old days when there was a party like that every week.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake Robertson spent Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. P. McEwan.

Mr. Hoffbauer and Bert Rose motored to Calgary last Thursday. Miss Rita. Rose accompanied them. They returned home on Friday.

Halp Holman spent the week-end with William Rodbourne.

Pete Holan took a truckload of logs to Calgary for Archie Bostwick last week.

Several motorists have had extreme difficulty in driving muddy roads in the past few days.

D. C. Fortney, of Genoa, was a business caller at Makopaka last Friday.

Many of the community were quite perturbed by the unusual and wet weather leading to the school house, but upon very recent reports it was "mud season" and "camel tracks."

Bill Rodbourne and Ollie Bessen were business visitors to town Tuesday.

E. W. Campbell and Verl spent Monday in Bessano.

Friday May was a Tuesday caller in town, and reports muddy roads from this place to the gravel road.

Jack Ryan again topped the list of bowling scores last week at Foster's bowling alley. Ryan had a nice 75 in Canadian five pins. A couple of weeks ago he topped over the pins for 56, the highest score made so far this season.

Miss Marie Hall led the ladies in Canadian five pins last week with a score of 58. Miss Grace Dunlop counted 139 for ladies' highest score in the American.

Substantial prizes are offered for the highest ladies' and men's scores each week.

GEM NEWS

GEM, Nov. 23—Miss M. Wall-math returned home from the Crawling Valley where she has been staying with Mrs. Roy Robson since early in the fall.

Another shipment of stock, almost a hundred head of cattle, is due to arrive today on the Leitchner farm, where they will be wintered under the feeder-owner agreement.

Roy Robson was a week-end visitor in the colony.

Paul Chamberlain has many friends here who regret to hear of his recent illness, and wish him a speedy recovery and return home from the Bessano Hospital.

A. Campbell, of Brooks, was a Monday visitor to Gem in the matter of wintering sheep and cattle under the feeder-owner plan.

Contributions to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pollock on the birth of their second son, the event taking place in the Bessano Hospital Nov. 11.

The Gem railway depot was a very busy place on Wednesday afternoon when the weekly freight train brought in a carload of apples. The carload of apples, containing over 700 boxes, was unloaded, distributed, and paid for by the waiting fruit men who were on their way home in two hours. The apples were shipped in under the auspices of the Gem U.F.A. local.

Congratulations are due to Mr. and Mrs. John Roper on the birth of another son, on Nov. 13, at the Bessano Hospital.

F. Weiss and J. Nelson left recently for B.C. where they plan to work in the future.

The roads are in a very bad condition in the colony. Drivers of vehicles find it very hard work driving four bays through the mud.

HOWSON SAYS HOME MAKING COMES FIRST

Liberal Leader Preaches Philosophy
of House Making in Brief Address
at Board of Trade Meeting

"The real thing, the thing that is most important than making money, 'is home,'" said W. R. Howson, leader of the Alberta Liberal party, at a few minutes' speech at the local board of trade meeting last Wednesday noon.

Mr. Howson, accompanied by J. J. Bowen, was on his way to Brooks to attend an evening meeting with Dr. Bershaw, Medicine Hat M.P., as chief speaker. The Liberal chief also spoke in Bessano for a chat with friends, and was invited to the board of trade meeting where he lunched with the members.

Many people said Mr. Howson, who came to the country with the object of making a lot of money and then getting out, said the speaker, was a false philosophy. To build a good country, said he, he must build a home. Making home was more important than making money. Our real weakness, he said, is that we are not making a home and that we are not making a home. We are not making a home and that we are not making a home.

GREAT CO-OPERATIVES BUILT IN BRITAIN

Old style of Competitive Business
is being replaced by Co-operative
Principle—Accumulation of Vast
Private Wealth Should be Prohibited.

(By L. D. Nesbitt)

The world is now on the full tide of economic evolution. Truths recently regarded as immutable and eternal, today seem impotent and false. The necessity for a new orientation, a radically different attitude, is becoming more and more evident. Mankind is at present engaged in a rather confused casting about for some plan or scheme by means of which humanity may be assisted from its present predicament. Goodness knows there are plans a plenty. The problem is to select a workable, reasonable and sensible one from the mass of ideas presented.

Only a limited class today remains loyal adherents of the system whose collapse has brought humanity to its present position. These consist mostly of the capitalists of the world and their servants, the underwriters, the bankers, the powerful of the country, and the princes of the boom era. The solidly based, the people like, in essence, the decadent processes of time; that nature should be allowed to take its course, and that, eventually time will heal all. Involved in this plan is the process of bankruptcy, that is, debt wiped out by a generation with resulting bitterness, ruin of families, loss of traditions, morals and standards, attended by law-suits, humiliation and degradation and despair. The solace offered by the advocates of such ideas is, a counsel of despair, unworthy of the traditions of the human race.

An economic system which has given us a superior technique but which has led us into such economic distress can no longer be endured in unchanged form. The system is based on the barbarous law of competition which results in the ruin of the weak and the ruin of the strong, and should not exist in a society where the majority rule of democracy under the capitalist system is only possible by treacherous underfoot. This recalls the illustration given by a professor who compared capitalism to the arms of a balance, one of which cannot be raised without a corresponding depression of the other. The ruin of the weak and the ruin of the strong, and should not exist in a society where the majority rule of democracy under the capitalist system is only possible by treacherous underfoot. This recalls the illustration given by a professor who compared capitalism to the arms of a balance, one of which cannot be raised without a corresponding depression of the other. 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STILES "The Druggist"

The Rexall Store

SPECIAL SALE of HOLIDAY GOODS

It will pay you to do your Christmas shopping early, as we are making special prices in nearly all of our large stock of Christmas and Holiday Articles until **DECEMBER 15th**

BOOKS
FICTION: Reprints 89c
Copyrights, reg. \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50, for **\$1.69**

BOOKS OF POEMS
Longfellow, Scott, Milton, Browning, Ruskin, Stead, Service, etc. etc. etc.
Girls' Books
Autograph Albums
Birthday Books
Children's Picture Books
Less 25 to 50 per cent

Parco Fountain Pen and Pencil Sets, reg. \$2.50, special **\$1.79**

Fancy Pearl and Silver Pocket Knives Half Price

Candy
PEPPERMINT HUMBUGS, 23c per lb.
HOREHOUND AND HONEY, 23c per lb.
WOLFGASSE KISSES, 23c per lb.
CHOCOLATES, bulk, 25c, and 49c per lb.
1 lb. BOX OLD MILK ASSORTED CHOCOLATES 59c
ASSORTED CHOCOLATE BARS 7 for 25c

EASTMAN KODAKS, less 33 1-3 per cent
Bargains in Radios and Phonographs
Victor Records, 3 for \$1.00; pkg. of 6 **\$1.69**

Rexall Doll Contest

FIFTEEN BEAUTIFUL PRIZES (including three special prizes for the boys), Two Doll Carriages, Ten Lovely Dolls, Three Coaster Wagons,

GIVEN AWAY!

These beautiful prizes will be given away to the girls and boys, up to 12 years of age, obtaining the largest number of votes in our **REXALL DRUG STORE CONTEST**, between **NOVEMBER 16th and DECEMBER 24th**.

Every cent spent here counts for one vote (double votes will be given on all **REXALL PRODUCTS**) and every customer may cast votes.

NOMINATIONS ARE BEING TAKEN NOW, so get your name in at once.

Drop in and see these lovely prizes—valued at \$1.50 to \$15.00 each—then get to work right away by telling all your friends about this wonderful contest so that they can give you their votestown purchases made.

DOUBLE VOTES (2 votes for every cent spent) will be given on all **REXALL PRODUCTS**, of which there are over 3000 trade-marked items manufactured for the Rexall Drug Stores exclusively. The following are only a few of the many specials on which double votes are given.

Milk of Magnesia
Relieves constipation, corrects heartburn, gas, and other digestive disorders.
16 oz. 50c 32 oz. 75c

Chlorophyll Tablets
For high blood pressure, anemia and run-down condition.
120 tablets, \$1.00

Cod Liver Oil Tablets
Each tablet is equal in vitamin content to a half teaspoonful of cod liver oil. Pleasant to chew.
50 tablets, 75c 89c

Mi-31 Antiseptic
The clean, pleasant-tasting mouth wash and throat gargle. Destroys germs in ten seconds.
6 oz. bottle, 89c

Rexall Bronchial Syrup
A most effective cough syrup which gives quick relief to bronchial type cough.
6 oz. bottle, 50c

Roxbury Hot Water Bottle
Made of strong durable rubber. No. 3 size. Keep one handy in case of sickness.
75c

Lorie Almond Bloom Cream
For rough, chapped skin.
55c

Boots' Regesan Fruit Saline
An English type effervescent salt. Relieves biliousness, acid, headache and disordered stomach.
bottle, 75c

Klenzo Shaving Cream
Large tube.
39c

Leather Goods
Ladies' Handbags and Purses

Toilet Cases
Manicure Rolls
Less 33 1-3 per cent

Gentlemen's Toilet Cases, Purses, Billfolds, Letter Cases, and Coin Purses,
less 33 1-3 per cent

Smokers Supplies
Pipes, Ash Trays, Cigar and Cigarette Cases

Tobacco Pouches Cigarette Lighters
Less 25 per cent

Pal Razor Blades
fits Gillette Razors, reg. 25c, special 15c

SAFETY RAZORS
Auto Strip and Eveready less 33 1-3 per cent

Fancy China
Cups and Saucers, Cream and Sugar, Cake Plates, Salad Bowls,
less 25 per cent

THE BASSANO MAIL
Published every Thursday
William J. Smith
Editor and Publisher

It is altogether likely that Bassano people will soon have an opportunity of hearing Wm. Aberhart talk on the "Douglas System." We may hear a lot about this system during the next year or two, and it is well to learn what we can from the lips of Mr. Aberhart, who has been lecturing on this subject at many points in southern Alberta.

Bullecks has been gratified by mankind from early history; and the novel methods for taking one's own life have been used. But it has remained for a woman to go up in a borrowed airplane and head for the open sea with her only destination the Great Beyond. The only trouble with that method is you couldn't change your mind at the last minute when a better destination might show itself.

The spell of warm weather and the disappearance of the snow is a blessing to stockmen in southern Alberta.

MADE IN ALBERTA
For Albertans realize the great strides made in manufacturing in this province during his past two decades. From a small beginning, manufacturing has grown to a developed unit today we find thousands of workmen employed in the many hundreds of plants throughout the province, and a great variety of quality products turned out for consumption of Albertans.

The "Made in Alberta" movement is designed as an educational campaign to spread the knowledge of this great development and let the people know about the many manufactured articles on the market which are made right in their own province.

The gospel of "buy Alberta goods" for the purpose of showing how this policy will reflect advantageously on everybody in the province, giving employment to many factory workmen who in turn will spend their earnings here and further promote general business improvement within the province.

The buyer's support is not sought on mere sentimental reasons. Value is a most important matter in making a purchase, and the buyer is invited to compare the value and quality of the Alberta-made product with that of the imported article. Alberta manufacturers are prepared to supply products of a high quality and in this endeavor they are meeting with signal success.

DANGER ON THE HIGHWAY

The present agitation for safer motor highways in Alberta is the result of many fatal accidents which have taken a heavy toll of life. Highway must be made safer. It is a sad reflection on human intelligence that it has required the sacrifice of many lives to bring about a realization that greater safety measures are required for those who travel on the motor roads.

Some weeks ago we stressed the dangerous condition of the Crowfoot hill on the main highway west of Bassano. This hill is the scene of many accidents. Fortunately none have been fatal, but in three or four instances it has been only by a miracle that the accident victims escaped with their lives.

The provincial Department of Public Works has made some improvement in the Crowfoot hill, but the safety measures taken are entirely inadequate. Their inadequacy is proven by a continuance of accidents on the hill.

The danger in the Crowfoot hill lies in the sudden manner in which the motorist approaches the sharp dip of the valley of Crowfoot creek. The abrupt decline is entirely unexpected by the stranger who has been travelling for some of miles over a comparatively level road. His first inclination is to put full pressure on the brakes of his car. This usually causes the machine to skid sideways in the loose gravel, and, as has frequently happened, to go over the bank and turn turtle.

A regrading of the hill to cut down the steep incline, or a large danger sign stretching right over the road and visible night or day, would do much to remove the danger at the hill.

If further safety measures are not taken at Crowfoot hill we again voice a prediction made several weeks ago, that some day another accident will happen which will add to the list of motor fatalities in this province. Death stalks on the Crowfoot hill, but we can cheat death by timely and adequate protection.



DIE IN DISHONOR

The health of the body cannot be maintained without a properly balanced diet. The lack of any one of the food essentials from the diet leads to the loss of health and to actual disease.

If some part of the body has become diseased, then, as part of the treatment for the patient, a diet should be used which will not throw any extra strain upon an already weakened or diseased organ, thus facilitating its recovery of that organ.

The kidneys have the task of ridding the body of much of its waste material. In nephritis, or Bright's disease, the kidney is not able to function properly. The treatment therefore aims to relieve the kidneys of as much of its burden as possible. There is no diet which is suited to all cases of kidney disease. The proper diet in any individual case depends upon the nature and extent of the disease. People have read that acid foods are harmful, and they start to live on what they believe is a non-acid diet, without even knowing what the acid and what are the alkaline foods.

As a matter of fact, a diet made up of an excess of alkaline foods is equally harmful, and it is certainly not the best diet for damaged kidneys. There should be a balanced diet, so that there is no marked excess of either alkaline or acid foods. A slight excess of alkaline foods is generally desirable.

The acid foods are meats, poultry, fish, eggs, and the cereals. Alkaline foods are the fruits and vegetables. It is a surprise to many people that the citrus fruits, leave an alkaline salt after they are used up in the body, and that oysters leave an acid

ash. Practically this means that the diet should include a liberal amount of fruits and vegetables. There is a real difference between a salt-free diet and a salt-poor diet. In some cases of nephritis, it is necessary to cut down the amount of salt used, because the kidney has difficulty in excreting it, which leads to oedema, or swelling. A salt-free diet requires medical supervision. A salt-poor diet can be secured through adding salt to the food at table, and by avoiding salted fish, nuts, and other salted foods.

When diet is a part of the treatment for any disease, it requires just as careful prescribing and supervision as does any other part of the treatment. Diet, is certainly not a cure-all, but it is of importance in the treatment of some diseases. Diet experimentation by trying various diets is dangerous because of the harm which it may cause.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 124 College St., Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Tailor: "What may I have the pleasure of doing for you today, sir?"

Customer: "I wanted to know what you do with your old waist models. You see, I'm going in for tailoring and I need a few decent looking scarves."

CREAM

Ship your Cream to us for entire satisfaction

BASSANO CREAMERY



TIRE REPAIRS - BATTERY REPAIRS GASOLINE - OIL - TIRES - ACCESSORIES

SAMBROOKE'S GARAGE

BASSANO - ALBERTA

High School Tests

November 15 - 21

GRADE 12

Wrote	Rank
Donaldson, Robt.	41
Oxford, Roy	2
McDonald, James	12
Scott, George	15
Stiller, Gwen	22
Usherlin, David	18
Plumer, Phyllis	1
Wilson, Pauline	10

GRADE 11

Wrote	Rank
Angell, Ellis	13
Barlow, Hazel	17
Benson, Russell	20
Beeber, Margaret	11
Cador, Pauline	45
Cador, Phyllis	35
Ford, Annie	38
Holmes, Harry	10
Johnston, Archie	7
Playfair, Florence	2
Thompson, Fred	19
Pragall, Dorothy	15
Stiller, Ted	44
Thompson, Fred	10
Wright, Christina	21
Ungerline, Jessie	39

GRADE 10

Wrote	Rank
Cawsey, Lorne	48
Sambrooke, Frounce	30
Harper, Margaret	24
Harper, Bob	23
Plumer, Phyllis	14
Plumer, Betty	3
Plumer, Lowell	46
Smith, Gordon	1
Bunge, William	43
Stiller, George	7
Thompson, Vernon	1
Tray, Helma	27
Wright, Norman	4
Hoberge, Irene	43
Roberts, Clarence	9

Grade 9

Wrote	Rank
Bacon, John	26
Edwards, Jack	21
Ford, Edna	31
Johnston, Betty	14
Johnston, Jean	7
Macdonald, Christine	1
Morrison, Daniel	4
Smith, Jack	47
Smith, Jack	28

STILES, "The Druggist" The Rexall Store

BASSANO - ALBERTA

Buy Alberta-Made Goods and Help Alberta Workmen

Sponsors of "Made-in-Alberta Week" Point Out Advantages Gained in Buying Alberta-Made Goods

Employment Would be Given to Hundreds More Workmen and More Money Circulate in this Province if Albertans Demanded Alberta-Made Goods, is Claim

"Made-in-Alberta Week" -- Bassano -- November 23 to 30

Freshening a doctrine of "Buy Alberta-made Goods," the managers of the "Made in Alberta" campaign now touring the province have a formidable array of facts and figures to back up their statements.

"Made-in-Alberta" week is being observed in Bassano Nov. 23 to 30, inclusive. The stores have decorated their windows with goods made in Alberta, and counters and show cases are being used to give further display to Alberta goods. The merchants are also making special offers on Alberta products in their weekly advertisements in The Mail.

It is surprising the variety and quality of goods manufactured in this province, and a visit to the local stores and an examination of Alberta-made goods will be both enlightening and profitable.

Alberta now has about 850 manufacturing plants with a capital investment of \$110,000,000. Production value amounts to \$48,000,000. The number of employees is approximately 15,000.

These figures, it is claimed, would be greatly increased if Albertans would buy more Alberta-made goods, and the result would be beneficial to the whole province, giving employment to many more people, and bringing a greater measure of prosperity to everybody.

Some of the arguments presented by the managers of the "Made-in-Alberta" campaign are as follows: The consumption of sugar as sugar in this province amounts to upward of \$4 million pounds annually, not including that bought in the form of jams, jellies, candies, etc. If the whole of this \$4 million pounds was made in Alberta, this is what would happen: 30,000 acres would be cultivated for beets alone; 1800 farmers would be affected; 4000 workers would be employed in the seedling, raising and harvesting of the beets; 900 people would be employed in the manufacturing of sugar in the plant; farmers would receive about two million dollars for their beet crop.

To make all the wool hosiery and knit goods consumed in the province would require the employment of 1275 people. At the present time less than 50 people are employed in this industry. Encouraging yarn would be consumed to warrant the building and equipment of a spinning mill to spin wool from Alberta sheep; \$225,718 would be spent for yarn and over two million dollars would be invested in land, buildings, and equipment. The farmer would receive a higher value for his wool.

If all the laundry soaps and cleansers sold in Alberta were made in the province the pay roll would be over \$100,000 a year; \$300,000 additional capital would be needed for buildings and equipment. At the present time approximately 115,000 cases of laundry soaps and cleansers are imported into Alberta every year, providing employment to people outside the province instead of to Alberta labor.

Only one-third of Alberta's over-all, mackinaw, and heavy work

clothes requirements are now Alberta made. Approximately 600 people are now employed in this industry which means that if the other two-thirds of Alberta's requirements were made in the province another 1200 people would be satisfactorily employed.

It can readily be conceded that there is no place in Canada where vegetables grow in greater profusion more profitably than in the province of Alberta, yet there is brought into this province annually, upwards of \$750,000 worth of canned vegetables, almost all of which could be produced in the province, adding very materially to the value of farm lands adjacent to the factory; adding in direct labor in the factory 540 people; making possible, with the paint and other industries, the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of tin cans; adding materially to the production of coal and many other products.

In 1931 in the large stores in the city of Calgary there were sold \$26,000 dresses of a dress or kind now made in Alberta factories. If our present factories receive orders for only 10 per cent of the consumption from the stores of Calgary and Edmonton, over 500 additional girls would be employed. If the factories making women's dresses in Alberta were to get even a fair break from the consumers of the province, more than 450 additional people would be employed.

Only one-third of Alberta's over-all, mackinaw, and heavy work

TO A WILD ROSE

O lovely wild rose, most beautiful flower,
You are fit to grace a royal bower
Yet you grow in profusion o'er the hill
and dale,
O'er highways and byways, and
lonely trail.

On a bright June morning how sweet
you are,
Peeping out from green foliage you
shine like a star.
Of all beautiful flowers you are the
queen;
Dressed in pink and gold and silvery
sheen.

O lovely and dainty little rose
Your petals fall when the west wind
blows,
And fabrics dance on the carpet made
Under the green leaves in the shade.

Fragrance is scattered through the
air.

And red berries grow where the
roses were,
But another June of another year
You will bloom again, our hearts to
cheer.



**SOLD AND RECOMMENDED
BY THE BETTER STORES**

"How are you getting along with
arithmetic, Sam?"
"Well, I don't learn to add up all
de numbers, but de figures still
bother me."

Always Reliable



Always Delicious

BURNS & COMPANY LIMITED
CALGARY EDMONTON

Buy --



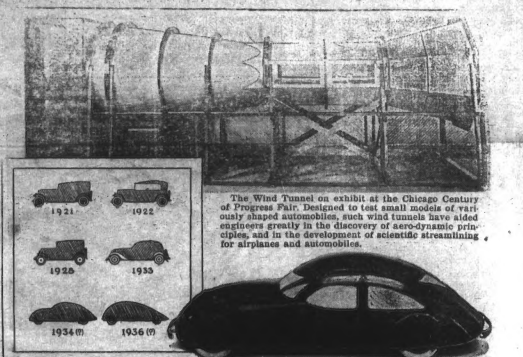
Made in Alberta

IMPERIAL 3 STAR GASOLINE

Made in Calgary by
Alberta workmen to
meet Alberta
motoring conbitions.
Quality Products Guarentee Satisfaction

Imperial Oil Limited

Eye No Reliable Guide To Streamlining, Experts Say



(Above) Model cars tested in a wind tunnel by the U. S. Bureau of Standards. The models labelled in the drawing 1924 and 1925 created less than a third of the wind resistance of the 1923 model.

For years it seemed natural to suppose that ships with sharp prow would cleave the water more efficiently than one with a rounded nose. This was so obvious that no one even bothered to investigate. When shipbuilders did pause to check up, it was found that a sharp-nosed object creates more resistance when moving in air or water than any other shape.

Today engineers no longer trust

The Wind Tunnel on exhibit at the Chicago Century of Progress Fair. Designed to test small models of variously shaped automobiles, such wind tunnels have aided engineers greatly in the discovery of aerodynamic principles, and in the development of scientific streamlining for airplanes and automobiles.

Model for an automobile of the immediate future, which engineers declare is far more efficient than current models, although it is conservative compared to the designs which we shall see everywhere in a very few years.

a broad, blunt nose in front and the rear tapering.

In general, this is the shape of all fast moving fish; it is the form raiidnase assume when they fall; it is nature's own least resistance model. Having never observed that fact until recently, industrial engineers are now busy with new designs intended to make up for lost time.

KNITTING COMPANY HAS

EXPANSION IN BUSINESS

Another indication that the depression has spent itself is the fact that the Caldwell Knitting Company Ltd., Calgary, has almost doubled its floor space, is now occupying 600 square feet, and added many additional employees.

Mr. L. W. Caldwell was most grateful with the extension of his business in the west, and believes that the increase warrants the expansion of his factory, due to the policy that he has always been the aim of the company to give "quality first" in all his manufactured products.

A fact of particular interest is that the work the company produces are made from wool grown in the province, providing a very definite answer to those who doubt the quality of Alberta wool.

Beck That

Cough or Cold

With Buckley's

It costs only a few cents to knock out a cough or cold with BUCKLEY'S MENTHOL. Because Buckley's is so expensively good that only a few cents are needed to relieve the sufferer. With three times as volume of some kind of oil factor.

Will not spend your money. Just safe. Inexpensive. Play safe. Refuse substitutes. Buckley's is sold everywhere.



Sold and Recommended by the Better Stores

A larger portion of every dollar you spend for Alberta-made goods comes back to your own pocket.

Buying made-in-Alberta goods helps build a better market for what you produce--helps give employment to more people--helps both people and industry to share your burden of taxation.

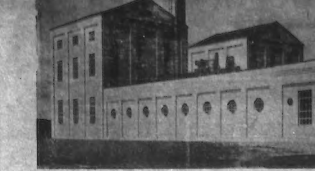


Overalls, Shirts, Pants, Mackinaws, all MADE-IN-ALBERTA

If all of these garments sold in this province were manufactured here, it would require or give employment to another six hundred persons.

Insist on being supplied by your merchant with G.W.G. Brand.

The Great West Garment Co., Ltd.
EDMONTON - ALBERTA



The plant of W. & A. Gilbey Ltd. at 15th Street, New Toronto, Ontario, recently completed and now in production. W. & A. Gilbey are the well-known distillers and wine merchants of London, England, and the Canadian plant will produce their various brands of gin only after exactly the same formula as used for nearly 100 years in England.

MARKETING GRAIN THROUGH POULTRY

Marketing grain through the poultry route would mean better dollar wheat for the farmers who have poultry flocks, even at present poultry prices, according to the provincial poultry commissioner, in a recent bulletin on the marketing of poultry on the farm. A report of F. C. Elford, Dominion poultry husbandman, given at the world grain congress last summer, stated that experiments had shown that it takes 25 pounds of mixed grain, wheat, oats, and barley, to grow a 4-5 lb. Barred Rock cockerel. In other words, 4-5 pounds of grain can be converted into one pound of chicken meat. On the basis of the present price of nine cents a pound for No. 1 chicken, 100 pounds of grain feed to good poultry for most purposes would have a value of \$1.80, or at the rate of \$1.15 a bushel for wheat, 50 cents a bushel for barley, and 45 cents a bushel for oats.

Taken In

Mrs. Smart: "My husband considered a long time before he proposed to me. He was very careful not to get involved."

Mrs. Sharp: "It's always those extra careful people who get taken in, isn't it?"

GREAT CO-OPERATIVES BUILT IN BRITAIN

It is therefore better to move with the times than to resist or, if it is more to be convicted of impotence and lack of understanding. No system is worth the pliable human sacrifices which have been made during the past four years.

Supporters of the co-operative idea present it as a logical and practical part of any plan proposed with the object of recovering for humanity that which it seems to have lost, that is, the opportunity and ability to exchange goods and services on a reasonable and sensible basis, not only between individuals within the boundaries of a country, but also between countries. The very basis upon which co-operation is founded is one, which insists upon the recognition of human values. Its slogan of "Production and distribution for use and not for profit" recognises human interests above that of property.

Co-operation as it is known and practised in the numerous associations of consumers and producers is one of the greatest modern instru-

ments of collective civilisation. It is invaluable to economic life on account of its ideal, its moral and its practical aid, and by reason of the intercourse it provides to all who wish to associate with their fellows in mutual helpfulness. In a word, co-operation can be placed among those beneficent forces which in a way shape the economic world to a new era. There are those who go so far as to claim that if international trade were conducted on co-operative principles, commercial competition among nations would end, and the cause of the majority of wars would largely be eliminated.

The co-operative movement has made decided progress during the past two hundred years. What Great Britain now knows as co-operation was born in the stress and straits of the radical reform period of 1780 to 1830 when Robert Owen, wealthy cotton manufacturer, originated the schemes for social salvation which at that time attracted reformers from all parts of Europe. Of a few hundred co-operative societies formed as the result of Robert Owen's teaching, only a score or so existed at the time of his death. Never did a movement seem so dead as did co-operation at that time. Its lands were sold, its scrip had no value, its orators no listeners; yet a spark survived to be fanned by a little group of workers at Rochdale. A strike of flannel weavers failed and suffering and privation due to the lack of food followed. Amid these circumstances a little group known as the Rochdale Pioneers decided to inaugurate a co-operative society. They had four objectives: To benefit the social and domestic condition of the members; to build houses for members; to provide work for unemployed members; and to, as soon as possible, arrange powers of production, distribution, education and experiment. And the idea of the present co-operative constitution all over the world was born of the Rochdale principles which provided that capital should be of their own providing and bear a fixed rate of interest; that far dealing should be maintained above all other considerations; that market prices should be charged and no credit given or asked; that profits should be divided pro-rata upon the amount of purchases by each member; and that a definite percentage of profits should be allocated to education.

I have not the time to follow the history of the movement that started with the 28 Rochdale pioneers and which has developed into one of the greatest business associations of the world with six million members representing families totalling more than 20,000,000 heads, spending \$400,000,000 a year and being co-operatively supplied with fuel, clothing and household goods. I would mention, though, that these societies are now doing a yearly trade of nearly two billion dollars, have a share or loan capital of close to a billion and a quarter; operate their own wholesale society, 114 factories, besides coal mines, farms, and tea and coffee plantations. The co-operative is the largest flour miller in Britain, the largest tea buyer in the London market, makes a thousand tons of soap a week, owns its own ships in foreign depots and operates a bank and conducts its own insurance business.

We in Canada know little about the immensity of the co-operative movement in Great Britain and Europe, but virtually all unbiased students of the movement there realise the splendid contribution that is made to the mass of humanity whom it serves. The co-operative movement has met its misfortune, its losses, its ups and downs, just as any other human movement does, but it has always surmounted its difficulties and risen to even greater heights. It is now an integral part of the national life of the most advanced countries of Europe and has every prospect of making further advances in the new era which we hope is dawning.

In North America, producers, co-operatives have made far greater advancement than consumers' co-

operatives, due to a different set of conditions that, while existing in Europe, possibly the greatest advancement a producers' co-operation is exemplified by the "farmers' co-operatives of western Canada." The trend of agricultural development has been historically individualistic, but in western Canada among the grain producers particularly, co-operative marketing gained steady popularity largely because of the fact that the type of ownership and ownership which settled the prices was an aggressive and freedom-loving one, eager and anxious for radical advancement, and impatient with the injustices of profit-seeking capitalism.

Co-operative organizations, all over the world, in the hunting industrial sections of Britain, in well organized, if tiny, Denmark, on the Argentinean pampas, or Canadian prairies, are all striving and building, seeking to aid in establishing a new social order. The basis of their plan is a social order which requires the abolition of tyranny, economic and social, and the substitution for it of democratic control and a co-operative spirit. To accomplish this, education and practice is required, but that education must be strictly co-operative and the practice must be gained by participating in co-operative enterprises. Acts of parliament have immensely important bearing in establishing social order, but every social system is pretty much what the citizens of the time make it. By an act of parliament all the industries and services of the country might be nationalized, or municipalized, and yet we might all live under a tyranny as great as that existing today. The true co-operative ideal requires the abolition of all tyranny. No new system can succeed unless based on sound principles, which the majority of people will accept and will follow faithfully. There are no stronger or sounder principles than those laid down by the experiences of many years of co-operation. These include the principles of justice, democracy, equity, economy, efficiency, and unity. A movement built on these principles may be slow in developing, but it is bound to be lasting, and it is bound to prevail in the human estate sooner or later.

Are Rumpshady, Professor Brown's classroom time 12:30 a.m.; shouting of feet, giggling in seats, audible grunts of "An, let's go!"

Professor (wearily): "Just a moment, young gentlemen, I have a few pearls to cast."

The Wrong One Man About Town (to valde): "Did you cancel all my engagements, as I told you to, Janet?"

"Yes, sir, but Lady Violet didn't take it very well sir. She said you were going to marry her next week."

That's All

"Has your wife changed very much since you married her?"

"Yes—my habits, my friends, and my hours."



LOWER PRICES

for the world-famous GILBEY'S GINS

In order to give the Canadian public the benefit of the lower duties on Gin made in Canada, the well-known firm of W. & A. Gilbey Limited have recently erected their own Gin Distillery at New Toronto where Gilbey's world-famous Gins are now being distilled in accordance with the formula used by them for nearly 100 years.

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In the month of December, fifty-four years ago, Thomas A. Edison gave his first public demonstration of lighting with incandescent lamps. Special trains were run to Menlo Park, New Jersey, to take care of the crowds which wanted to see this wonderful new light. No one man has ever given so wonderful a Christmas gift.

The Spirit of Christmas is Centered in the home, and now while you're pondering over gift problems, there are scores of Electrical Appliances in your dealer's showroom which are not only ornamental but will be just as useful many years from now as they are when given on Christmas morning. And they'll be the most popular gifts in the neighborhood on the morning after.

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Calgary Power Company Limited

D. ROBERTSON, Local Manager, GLEICHEN

by G. M. Power

TENTH INFATUMENT

"They'll shoot you like a rabbit." The kid shook his head and stopped up on the foot of the bunk where he could bring his full strength into action, prying and pulling at the dirt covered poles of the roof.

Had the ridge bowed the little fat covered him, the tenters over there would have seen him when, it was, with a final avalanche of clouds and dust on the bunk, his head poked thru into the sunlight. But the cabin stood on a little ridge on its own and only from the shut upgates could one look upon the farther slope of the roof.

"Shaky was they had in tonight you can drop down outside and make a run for it—but I can't let's all day with me, anyhow. God, I'm dry! I'm gonna drink before you go, my yeh, Tiger Eye!" Babe muttered.

"Shoah will, Babe, I'll get a bucket of wash directly."

"You stay inside, They'll all yeh full of lead, kid."

Nevah will see me, Babe. Gully back of the cabin goes to the spring and behind."

He poured all the wash into one bucket and set it on a box close to the bunk where Babe could reach the dipper if he had to.

He knifed a small fire in the stove, and lit the smoke advertise a live man's presence. As old fat but so natural a one, he was so far as he knew it always worked.

Shots from the ridge answered that challenge. The kid waited until the firing ceased, then took his bucket and crawled out through the roof dropping noiselessly to the ground and sliding at once into the brushy little gulch that separated the cabin from the bluff behind it.

He did not feel that he was taking any risk, but all the while he had been drilled in caution, so he went sneaking along, keeping a careful eye on the bank and stopping every few feet to listen and peer ahead. He could not see anyone, and it was a quiet matter he could hear a lone muskrat hummies chirp, his head. Yet, the ground human presence near him. He exhaled still and waited ten minutes, and his

quite barely caught a quiver in the drooping branch. Some one was hiding in the bushes just above the spring, prying close under cover and watching the cabin and the open foot of the roof.

"You'll bettah crawl back out that bush," The kid spoke with an ominous kind of calm. "Come damn careful, lesson yeh hungry for lead."

Immediately the bushes shook as if swept by a sudden gale. A pair of legs with blue overalls tucked in to worn riding boots came squelching backward into view. The kid reached out and grabbed one of the legs, and with her father's gun, he belonged to came sliding down and landed pretty much in a heap at the edge of the pool. The kid stepped back, his gurgling at his side, and his other hand going up mechanically to claw at his hat.

"Ah—excuse me, Miss Murray," he blurted, crimson to his collar.

Nellie Murray, in her father's clothes, and with her father's grey Stetson tilted over one eye at a most rakish angle, stared up at him, with astonished blue eyes.

"Ah—Good evening," the kid stammered again. "I hope you'd not excuse me."

"I never even heard you!" gasped Nellie. "I thought you were in the cabin. Wasn't it you shooting?"

"Yeh, I reckon it was," the kid was trying not to look at her. Shoah did look cute, though. He loved one swift glance from under his hat brim and looked away, guiltily but unrepentant.

But Nellie Murray was not thinking of her appearance.

"I had to come and warn you if I could. I know you didn't shoot at me, but they'd kill you just the same. They're out to kill any Poole man they can find."

"It shoah was kind of you, but I fish you hadn't come," Miss Murray.

The kid's face was grave, his eyes more tender than he guessed. "Babe is shot, and I'm ain't to get him outa here quick. I was aw, my yeh, I was to the stable to get the horses."

"I'll help, I'll go crazy if I don't have something to do."

"The kid tried to persuade her to stay under the bank by the spring, but she was so sure she would not do it.

"The kid led the way, thrilling to the sound of Nellie Murray's foot steps behind him. The stable door was sheltered from view of the bluff by the small hayrack and by the clump of service berry bushes where the stable had hidden that

she must have thought his elation was plain stubbornness, for she gave him an impatient shake. "You can't do it without me."

"You can't go, Miss Murray. They keep awn shootin' at the cabin. Bullets come thru the dead and window like bees into a hive in a plun tick."

"I wouldn't get any quicker than you would," But she let her fingers slip from his arm. "Well, all right—you go on and boost him thru and I'll stay outside and ease him down to the ground. But do be careful, won't you—bosh!"

"Shoah will—Nellie," the kid said what I want to say," murmured the kid helplessly. "I never did see a girl like you!"

"Babe stay with her crew and as his face twitching with the pain of his wound, and he did not pay any attention to the clouds of dirt that rained down on the blankets. The kid picked up one of the rifles and began shooting at the ridge, rushing from one loophole to another to make it look as if two men were handling the gun."

The air was thick and acrid with powder smoke. The kid looked all the while at the ridge, and he was after was half gone. "No use moving Babe yet. He'd die if the horse before they could get him out of the gulch. It would save a lot of dark when they made it."

Nellie out there—she must be hungry, hiding in the brush since dawn. Mighty hungry himself, he got to thinking about grub. The kid reckoned it would be safe to have a little picnic out back of the cabin in the dark. He took "Babe" Nellie. Babe was all right. Nothing to do for him but let him lie quiet as long as possible.

"The kid swung out a folded towel in cold water and laid it across Babe's forehead before he crawled out thru the roof with a picnic lunch for Nellie. The men on the ridge would have been astonished to see him sitting there with his back to the wall of the beleaguered cabin, feasting contentedly on cold sourdough nuggets, cold bacon, and dried blackberry sauce.

"The kid was holding his mouth broad between his cupped hands, waiting for Nellie from the corner of his eyes. He played "The Mocking

"Boy, where do you think you're going, Tiger Eye?" Babe roared suddenly to consciousness and speech when they stopped beside Nellie's horse, circling the rock anxiously in the twilight.

"Reckon we'll go awn oveh to the Poole, Babe."

"What you going to the Poole all of a sudden for?" Babe's voice sharpened. "Think you'll beat me to the bounty? You've got another thing coming," said the kid, the collection on this one."

"Don't know what you'll talking about, Babe," The kid glanced upward. "You're going to the Poole, you'll have to the Poole, account of that bullet hole in yeh side."

"You're a damned liar!" Babe's voice was abnormally loud and distinct. Nellie, mounting her horse, turned close to listen. "You're going to try and grip me with your money for old Murray. You can have the way for getting 'em Murray, if you want to be on the grab, but I'll be damned if you're going to collect for the old man!"

"You're a real!" Nellie forced the words out thru her clenched teeth. "Paid killers, both of you!"

"Ain't paid yet, but I'm sure as hell to be damn right!" The kid's febrile strength that had upheld Babe for a minute began to ebb. He swung in the saddle, "Dirty work," he said, "I'm in this neck of the woods. Damn right I'll be paid!"

"Tiger Eye ain't got to get the best—the best of me—he can't—"

The kid looked on his chest, as his body sagged against the ropes that held him in the saddle.

"You killer!" Nellie jumped her horse toward the kid.

She so duped her quilt from the saddle horn, and she struck him across the face; swift, slashing blows which the kid never felt at all, save in the heart of him. He just stood there in the starlight and held the frightened horse quiet, while the quilt he had given her left its mark on neck and shoulder and cheek.

"And I trusted you like a fool—and thought you were good!" With one final blow her arm fell to her side as if it were dead. "I'm plumb tempted to right now, less'n he beat already."

"Why? Because he gave you away?" Her voice shook with stubborn rage.

"You'll know bettah than I know, Miss Murray. You'll know in yeh own mind I never harmed a living soul." He leaned forward, striving into her face with a cold intensity that thrilled her with something like fear. "But that ain't sayin' what I will do for me awn."

"Bosh! If you didn't—I know!"

"Evenin', Ma'am. You'll know the way home."

He loosed the bridle and struck her horse on the rump with the flat

"BACK TO WOOLLENS" (The Hanna Herald)

Fashion experts have not their seal of approval on woollens for winter, strongly because there is a decided trend back to the lighter shades of color. Woollen wearers, women may be more warmly clad and comfortably dressed this winter and still be smartly and stylishly attired.

The good, old-fashioned Canadian winter demanded a plentiful supply of woollens in the wardrobe. Woollens are the most practical and effective safeguard against sudden exposure to winter's onslaught. Bills for summer, woollens for winter! Our mothers and aunties of years ago approved that statement.

The return of woollens' popularity among our folkfolk should bring manifold blessings among which the most important might be greater comfort in the matter of "winter dress." The pretty article should lose some of its charm thru being worn by a child. And, with woollen yarn being demanded as of yore, perhaps the Alberta sheep man will see a ray of hope thru their returns from his annual clip.

Advice

Sergeant: "Did you shave this morning, Brown?"

Recruit: "Yes, sergeant."

Sergeant: "Well, next time you shave, stand a bit closer to your razor."

NRA REACHES CANADIAN INDUSTRIES (Ottawa Herald Mail)

The United States here about two-thirds of the products at Canadian Canadian industry, but by its successful President F. D. Roosevelt and his administration, Hugh Johnston, has decreed that the Canadian will share therefore some under the "law of the United States National Industrial Recovery Act."

Obstance to NRA has not been exactly demanded of this particular Canadian industry, but by its successful President F. D. Roosevelt and his administration, Hugh Johnston, has decreed that the Canadian will share therefore some under the "law of the United States National Industrial Recovery Act."

The Canadian paper industry has been badly disorganized for some time, and some adjustment of conditions was necessary to the welfare of that important business. The conditions of NRA could very well be applied to the Canadian paper industry for its betterment, but it is regrettable that the industry did not accept such rules to its business ethics before being requested by another country to do this.

One Canadian authority has said: "Present price of one of Canada's finest natural assets is being sacrificed to lack of organization, greed and excessive production."

The British Columbia shingle mills have also been "advised" by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which gives the bureau's final estimate of the Alberta wheat crop for the season of 1933 to be 35,000,000 bushels, as compared with 36,000,000 for 1932.

A contemporary was asked: Why doesn't Canada have NRA? The reply was: Because Canada cannot afford to. Let us add: If the United States continues to refuse for control of many more of Canada's industries, then the former's national recovery program, Canada will not need any sort of recovery agenda.

ALBERTA'S OPPORTUNITY in the British Bacon Market

For the first time in history the World's Greatest Bacon Market has granted a definite quota to Canadian Bacon Producers, under Controlled Imports to Assure a Steady Market. Canada's quota is 400,000 lbs. annually.

The Key to This Market is Quality

Alberta was second in 1932 among all provinces in total hog marketings, but only eight hogs in every 100 marketed were suitable for the British trade.

Not More Hogs, but Better Hogs

What is needed is not greater numbers, but a greater proportion of the select Bacon Type, as required by the British Market.

Policies to Encourage Production of High Quality Bacon Hogs Suitable for Overseas, have been adopted by the Alberta Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Federal Government, Railways and Packers. These include: hog housing and exchange of off-type sows by the farmers for selected gilts from the packing plants.

Write for particulars to

Alberta Department of Agriculture

GEO. HODLEY, Minister of Agriculture.

S. G. CARLLEY, Live Stock Commissioner.

"Royal Scot" in Rugged Setting

Scottish fairs accomplished the Rockies crossing without benefit of "pusher" power and entirely under her own steam, this "Royal Scot" is shown here as she approaches North Bend, B.C., at the crest of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The rugged nature of the mountains along the C.P.R. line near North Bend, with the Fraser River rushing through its rocky canyons to the Pacific, shows the kind of country this famous British train conquered on her history-making trip over the Canadian Pacific.

Canadiana continued to give the Royal Scot a warm-hearted welcome. Western Canadian cities spread out almost on the "cheer and examine the visitors from the Mother Land."

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morning. There really was no danger of being seen at the stable. But while the horses were drinking their fill, the man's eyes were more shrewdly reminded him that the battle was still going on.

"Reckon I bettah get back to the cabin and answer those shots with a new of my own," he said muzzily to Nellie. "I'll take the wash bucket. If you'll would follow along with these horses. I'd be much obliged, Miss Murray."

Nellie, coming along behind him, with never a whimper of fear for herself, filled him with a great wonder.

Shoah complicated matters, too, having her along. Going to be with Babe. Never planned on having any one else to look after—Nellie Murray least of all. They'd need another horse, and they'd need somebody that could shoot and hold back the nesters. The kid didn't see how he was going to make it, but it never occurred to him to change his plan. There wasn't any other plan to change; so not unless he just rode off with Nellie and left Babe—

"Reckon you'll bettah wait down the side with the horses." The kid turned and set down the wash bucket. "I'll take Babe out and put him away. I'll be back in a minute."

"Through the roof? You can't do it alone. I'll have to help."

"You've got to have help, and you may as well have it first as last."

